

traducers, all inay read in the little volume  
entitled " Truth  
on the March."

But before Francois Zola made fresh efforts  
in the matter  
of fortifying Paris, he had quitted Marseilles  
for Aix, the  
old capital of Provence, having observed in the  
course of  
some visits how greatly that ancient city and  
some of the  
surrounding country suffered from a lack of  
water. The  
idea of damming certain gorges, forming huge  
reservoirs  
into which the mountain torrents might fall,  
and bring-  
ing the water to Aix hy a canal, occurred to  
him, and  
he had already studied the matter for some  
months, when,  
in September, 1838, the chief local journal, "Le  
Memorial  
d'Aix," gave publicity to his views. A  
preliminary agree-  
ment with the Municipal Council followed in  
December,  
and from that moment, what with this canal  
scheme, the  
Marseilles project, and the plans for fortifying  
Paris, Zola  
had his hands full. He was frequently  
compelled to visit  
the capital, and on one such occasion he fell in  
love and  
married.

This occurred early in 1839. Trarigois Zola,  
who is de-  
scribed as being a genuine Italian in  
appearance, dark, with  
a very expressive face, a delicately curved  
mouth, a well-  
shaped nose, and piercing eyes, was then three  
and forty,

while his bride was in her twentieth year,  
simple,, gentle,  
and very pretty. Their first meeting recalled  
that of Paust  
and Marguerite. He perceived her as she  
was leaving  
church, fell in love with her on the spot,  
sought her home  
and her parents in the Eue de Gldry, and  
wooed her with  
all the ardour of his Italian temperament Her  
name was  
Françoise Emilie Aubert. Born in 1819, under  
the shadow  
of the tower of Philip Augustus, in the little  
town of Dour-